### The Washington Times

e at Washington, D. C.

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### THE OPPOSING SEISMICS

There is certainly going to be a lot of seismic disturbance in this long enough to call a policeman and quarter of the world a week from to- ask that the petitioner be directed day. The geophysical sharps have to some relief organization. If the for decades been trying to figure a beggar is in genuine need such direcway to forecast earthquakes, and tion will be the best thing for him; have not succeeded. They are com- if not, the police can put a curb upon mended to a study of the positive predictions of the Hon. William R. Willcox and the Hon. Vance McCormick, concerning continent-wide landslides that are going to meet head-on a week from tonight.

We gather that they will meet at or about the line of the Allegheny mountains, and if they do there is going to be some tumbling of tall buildings throughout the eastern littoral, and the terrain will be mussed up a good deal. The most cheerful view is that in all probability no fatalities will result. But it is certain that there is going to be an earthquake if these landslides collide, as they seem certain to do.

#### HELP THE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Buy a tag for the Holy Family

If you are not "held up" today, you ought to go out and "deliver," anyway. Some day there may be a complete information compelled it to mothers' or a widows' pension law, accept the statement of the case as but in the meantime many mothers made up after investigation by the who have small children to support have to work, and for these the day avowed, and promised punishment of nursery points the way to holding the submarine commander.

If these mothers did not have somewhere to place their children Lansing so recently as yesterday while they are at work, institutions would be called upon to care for them. With the help of this day punishment had been applied, had nursery, and others doing similar work, they are able to maintain a that whatever nominal punishment

The Holy Family Day Nursery helps the mother to preserve her self-respect by levying a tax of 5 cents a day for the care of a child. For that sum the infant is fed, and the older children receive instruction and take part in supervised play.

Today is the time for you to pay your small tax to help maintain this excellent work, and there ought to be no trouble in getting a generous response from the citizens of Washington for such a cause.

### PRAY FOR MILD WEATHER!

"If the mercury should drop twenty degrees tonight, I tremble to think what would happen to Washington, said a coal dealer today.

"On November 1 my concern normally would have about 1,000 tons on hand. We have about fifteen this morning. There is hardly an apartment house in town that has more than five tons on hand."

No matter, at this instant, what the causes of the coal famine; it is here. Excessive industrial consumption in summer made reserves low; labor has left the mines for higher wages elsewhere: cars are not to be had. The bituminous situation is worse, according to dealers, than that in anthracite; but both are thoroughly bad.

People are offering premiums for coal. They ought not to be allowed to get it by that method. Dealers should take care of their customers at market rates; and they are trying their best, fairly and equitably, to do it. The buyer who is able to offer a tempting premium and perhaps get more than his share at such a time should think twice. It is unfair to other consumers, and it would be certain, presently, if such inducements were pressed too often, to shake the determination of some dealers not to "play favorites" for profit. Coal dealers are human. They are by way of losing, rather than making, profits as matters stand now. They are not entitled either to lose by reason of their efforts to treat their trade fairly, nor to make excessive profits out of bonuses for playing favorites. Save them from the temptation.

And pray for continuance of mild

### THE BOOUS BEGGARS

Police Department already had been acceptable communication—and been investigating the problem of the one that the Administration dared crippled beggars on Washington's give to the public before electionstreets, to which attention was there would have been no Marina called by The Times recently, and case. There would have been no and those who must be designated not have been possible. with a quotation mark.

for which taxpayers contribute, and there is no need of levying upon pedestrians for their support. As for the other kind, the police inquiry shows that many of them were shows that many of them were shows that their activities were success on the plea that he "kept us out of war." Yet his Administration of any kind involving the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the enterprise would not suggest that there is a very bright outlook for affecting seriously the economic posture of Germany or the force of acts which cannot be forgiven unless that there is a very bright outlook for affecting seriously the economic posture of Germany or the force of acts which cannot be forgiven unless that there is a very bright outlook for affecting seriously the economic posture of Germany or the force of acts which cannot be forgiven unless that there is a very bright outlook for affecting seriously the economic posture of Germany or the force of acts which cannot be forgiven unless.

The present war in Europe is the last war of the kind or of any kind involving the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the kind of any kind involving the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world that the United States can opportunity. The first half year of the world tha There is ample provision in Wash- making their last grand drive for

continued long enough each day to a settlement has actually been get the price of food and drink, and reached, in the earlier Lusitania that after working hours they could case, that permitted these things. be found in bar rooms.

could earn from legitimate labor.

his activities.

In the suppression of begging by

A MARINA "DISAVOWAL"

The German embassy in Washing-

ton indicates that Berlin will disavow

the sinking of the Marina, if the of-

ficial facts bear out early informa-

not in admiralty service; was not

armed; was sailing outward from

England; was not warned before be-

ing attacked; was not given any op-

portunity at all to provide safety for

sea, which was probably responsible

If these facts shall all be sup-

ported by the official investigation,

the pledge given in the case of the

Lusitania has been violated in about

every way possible. That same thing

was done, however, in the case of the

Sussex. Berlin put up a hocus

pocus defense in that case, whose

insincerity was manifest; and when

Washington Government, Berlin dis-

Was the punishment ever admin-

istered? Nobody knows. Secretary

stated that his inquiries of the Ber-

lin government, as to what specific

brought no response. Certain it is

may ever have been inflicted on any

German submarine commander, Ger-

man public opinion makes of these

officers heroes; it lionizes them just

of the excesses they have commit-

lieve that the submarine commander

than deliberately. It is impossible

to believe he would have done it de-

certain that his government would

In the case of the Lusitania, Ger-

people to avoid ships of the Lusi-

tania's class, as they were liable to

be torpedoed. Germany has not dis-

would be slight.

not impose real punishment.

for the loss of lives.

Some of these left town when they

### NO EMBARGO; NO SURRENDER

earned that their status was under Mr. Hughes, at Columbus, Ind., nvestigation. A hard-and-fast edict vesterday put an end once for all to against street mendicancy is the the possibility that during this war only way to keep them away. Their the United States will seriously atoperations were highly remuneratempt to place an embargo on extive, netting more than most of them port of munitions of war. He declared that he would not countenance such a measure; neither would he persons other than cripples, the citisubmit to any warning to Americans zen has a duty to perform. If he is to keep off the merchant ships of bel-

accosted by a plea for money for food or a night's lodging he will be Mr. Hughes was asked a question performing a service if he pauses which fairly stated the inquiry that has been in many people's minds for long time. The question was:

In the event of your election, will you or will you not favor or oppose an embargo against the shipment of munitions from this country to Europe, or the passage of a war resolution warning Americans not to travel on ships owned by nations at war?

To this Mr. Hughes made a rompt and particularly emphatic reply which most specifically insures that when elected he will sustain the fullest rights of Americans on the high seas and in internation. It appears that the vessel was tional trade. With the leaders of both political parties taking this attitude, there will be no danger of such embarrassing and weakening proposals as the Gore and MacLemore resolutions again getting real her crew; was torpedoed in a nasty consideration. This country would stand vastly stronger before the world today if those resolutions had never been conceived. What Mr. Hughes said to his questioner was:

Hughes said to his questioner was:

I, sir, am in favor of the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the right of shipment. It is very important at this time, when the great war is raging that we should vindicate neutral rights and maintain the integrity of international law. To my mind, it is a very thoughtless policy that would surrender any of these important rights because of any sentimental consideration, when we have the vast necessities of neutral commerce and the importance of the rights of neutrals to consider with respect to the future of the United States.

In all these matters—I dislike very much to strain my voice in my earnestness, and must not do it—but in all these matters we are looking far to the future. We must consider our place as a great nation devoted to the interests of peace. When these crises arrive we are rustees, really guardians of our future. We may ourselves, though heaven forbid, be involved in difficulties, when these rights are of the utmost importance.

We should have the right to buy. We must maintain the right to buy. We have the need, in the absence of a merchant marine such as we should have—we have the need of utilizing the facilities of travel, and we must protect American citizens in every right, with respect to life, property, and commerce, as to all nations.

about in proportion to the measure For the United States to deny itted. At best, punishment of a comself the right to sell—a right that mander who has violated a rule is has never, until this war, been seriously questioned-would likewise be, not very satisfactory to people who have been killed. A disavowal in as Mr. Hughes makes plain, to deny the Marina case will not restore the itself the right to buy. Having no merchant marine of our own we lives of the Americans-and other people-who lost their lives. It is must use and must sedulously conimpossible, in the circumstances that serve the right to use the shipping surround the Marina affair, to befacilities of other countries.

The right to sell munitions of war could have made a mistake. It is has been exercised by every nation impossible to believe that he could that has had them to sell. Our own have done what he did do otherwise country bought them wherever it could get them, during all its wars. Germany, which now leads the hypoliberately, if he had not been morally critical protest that "this war would the American sale of war supplies," has been the world's chief producer and purveyor of such supplies. Ger-But mos of all ah hones to be rollin' many provided plenty of justification for the belief that submarine many, too, protests that it is fighting for the freedom of the seas; commanders need not worry about fighting as we have seen it fight in the home government's attitude. For the German government officially adthe cases of the Lusitania, the Falaba, the Sussex, the Marina. Mr. Hughes and the Republican party vertised, over the signature of the embassy in Washington, warning stand for maintaining the real freedom of the seas.

### THE DEUTSCHLAND ONCE MORE

avowed that attack. There has been The arrival of the submarine mersome exchange of communications, chantman Deutschland at New Lonincluding at least one from Germany don, on her second voyage to this that came many months ago and has country, after an uneventful trip of not yet been made public and will twenty-one days from Bremen, indinot be made public. There is the not perfected by any means their able to spend an hour a day with each animal, talking fondly to it and scratchcates that the allied sea forces have very best reason for the understanding that Germany regretted and promised indemnity, but did not admit the illegality of this act; and that the United States Government accepted this.

If that be the status of the Lusitania affair, then there is no reason why Berlin should assume that it needs do more in the Marina case than regret and offer to pay indemined in the status of the Lusitania affair, then there is no reason why Berlin should assume that it needs do more in the Marina case than regret and offer to pay indemined in the status of the Lusitania affair, then there is no reason why Berlin should assume that it needs do more in the Marina case than regret and offer to pay indemined in the status of the Lusitania affair, then there is no reason why Berlin should assume that it needs do more in the Marina case that two or even three Bremens is alled away from Germany and no one has reached this side. There seems little doubt that at least one sailed and is lost: it is cuite heads. one sailed and is lost; it is cuite nity. It will doubtless require probable that two have met this fate. months to bring the thing to an

So far as concerns the contribuissue. Meanwhile the failure of this tion which submarine merchant Government to take effective action craft can make to the maritime will remove one more bar to comtransport problem of a country that plete terrorism of the seas. Gerhas lost control of the seas, the many pretends not to be engaging Deutschland experience is distinctly in unrestricted submarining; but the disappointing. It remains, as it was difference between her present campaign and one without restriction when the Deutschland arrived at Baltimore on her first voyage, an interesting and spectacular "stunt;" remarkable, Johnson would say, like It can safely be assumed that if the accepted German communication a woman preaching and a dog walk-It is gratifying to note that the on the Lusitania case had been an ing on its hind legs, not because acceptable communication—and been it was well done, but because it was done at all. Months have elapsed since the first call of the Deutsch-Its contribution on two successful voyages has been as a bucketful in the Atlantic, compared to that the streets are to be cleared of | Sussex case. The present practically | the commercial necessities of Gerthe cripples, both the genuine ones unbridled submarine warfare would many, or to the possibilities of profitable trade with this country if only it could be restored. There is every President Wilson's managers are inducement, from the mere profit-

# Don Marquis' Column

Alexander, the Crap King. For a tas'e uh Heaven, A III tas'e uh Heaven, Watch me roll-a de bones

Dat's so, sho nuff? I call you-all's bluff. (Dat's de stuff, dat's de stuff!) Lak a houn' dawg take 'm Wharsoare de flea be, Yo jus' watch me break 'm! Speaks to muh. Phoebe

Watch me roll-a de bones

O-ooh, ya! ya! An' out-de back do'! Eight. Dat's mah point! Say anyone dat hones (Natchul fo'm, bones!) Roll me jus' a few \* (Yassuh, you too!) Jine mah revel!

(Ooo! Up jump da devil!) In a really rollin' In a rolly-rollin

Down on de levee, sunset soon Co'n pone an' chicken fo' ah po' Heah de Yankees talk "Noo Yawk Noo Yawk!

Not a smile in de city, all de miles yo gotta walk. mo' possum, no mo' pones All I got is de bones! So of anybuddy hones

Fo' tuh roll me jus' a lil, ah kin make

him sick. (Get his bill, Big Dick!) Wid deseyah lil' stones Ah kin skin 'm puhty slick. (On de reboun' bones') Nine's mah point. Ninety days.

Ninety days de jedge gave'm! Get de ba'beh itch so de ba'beh couldn't

In a really rollin', In a riley rollin' In a rolly-rollin

Hebben's mah desiah! En dah glohry street You-all 'll heah de pattah Ub de angels' feet Like Hell done caught afiah; Yas, an' you'll yell "Whassamattah!" But befo' de sky-cops scattan All de folks around 'm An' de cop commandah Yell "Pinch 'm an' impound 'm!" You'll know its Alexandah

An' be glad yuh found 'm. I'll be rollin' de bones, I'll be rollin' de bones, I'll be tossin' 'em de fus' time on d

glohry stones. (Six it stays. Flock o' trays, flock trays!) deseyere rings

What dey weah roun' dey haid, des yere roryoley things. Navah on de money, an' eleben fur De spots all knows me. Dah goes

Ya-ah! De luck 'll nevah lose me See de seben refuse me!

Come-a-runnin' Mistah Richa'd: Yo de boss, fo' I'm, I'm a really rollin'.

Oh a riley rollin'. Yes, a rooley-rollin'

But iil' lil' Phoebe's mah

Nevah had a wife, lazy all mah life long ago have been ended but for Ah can jump Jim Crow, ah can shuck an' hoe, Ah knows all de conjuhs dat de voo-

> de bones, be really rollin' To be really rollin' (Whatsay, as gotta stop?)
> To be riley rollin'

To be rooley-rollin' De bones!

Da-as 80! -William Ross Benet. The Newark (N. J.) Evening News

makes a plea for the farm animals. 'Keep the Farm Animals Tame," says "Spend as much time as possible with the animals daily, talking to them

and becoming friendly with each individual . . Scratch their heads If a man had only four or five cows

Unless every pig raiser were to import a flock of monkeys for the ex-press purpose of scratching the pig's heads. The monkeys are well skilled in the art of scratching their own heads. If you doubt it drop into the zoo and observe them.

But we hope every farmer in the country will take to heart the advice

#### Who Eats 'Em Because He Likes 'Em? Sir: Some rash person has persuaded

the editor to publish his assertion that 'A dash of lemon adds a flavor to the Now as a food expert I pro-This is wrong from any standpoint. There are, one must admit, some who eat prunes because they really like them. From their standpoint this is a who eat primes their standpoint this is a them. From their standpoint this is a futile painting of the lily. For the rest of us—99.28 per cent of the eaters—the true garnish of the prune (if we must eat it) consists of one-half teaspoonful of tabasco, one-half spoonful of horse radish, a liqueur glass of cognac and three dry Martinis. A dash of absinthe three dry Martinis. s permitted to those who like it

### MAJORITIES AND PLURAL-ITIES COMPARED

Majority of Roono- velt and		Majority of Wil- son over	Pluralities		Piuralities	
Electors Vote	d Tait over	Roosevelt	Dem.	n 1968, Rep.	Dem. in	1904. Rep.
Alabama 12		50,019	49,069	-	57,385	
Arizona 3	-	354	-	-	-	_
Arkansas 9	-	22,868	30,391	di diam	17,574	-
California 13	4,088	-		86,906	-	115,932
Colorado 6	16,469	-		3,040		33,582
Connecticut., 7	27,892	-	-	44,560	-	38,180
Delaware 3	2,253			2,943		4,354
Florida 6		27,603	21,181		18,732	
Georgia 14		65,971	30,658		59,469	
Idaho 4	24,416	_	. —	16,526		29,303
Illinois 29	235,043			179,122	_	305,039
Indiana 15	31,384	_		10,731		93,944
Iowa 13	96,299		-	8,852	_	158,766
Kansas 10	51,297	1 200	0.001	38,007	11 070	126,093
Kentucky 13		1,306	8,381		11,873	
Louisiana 10	92 005	47,809	54,610	90 504	42,503	90 007
Maryland 8	23,925 68		0.105	30,584	-	36,807
and the second second second			2,105	110 400		92,076
Massachusetts 18 Michigan 15	124,768			110,423		92,070
man and the same of the same o	152,244 83,764			160,409 85,822		227,715
	80,104	52,026	56,371	00,022	50,189	161,464
	1 448	52,026	00,011	629	00,109	25,137
Missouri 18 Montana 4	1,446 13,027	-		2,997		13,159
Nebraska 8	17,897		4,102	2,001		86,682
Nevada 3	830		437	1.0		2,885
N. Hampshire 4	15,997		401	19,484		20,185
New Jersey 14	55,956			82,776	_	80.598
New Mexico 3	5,643	-		02,110		00,000
New York 45	189,974		7	202,602		175,552
N. Carolina 12	100,014	46,238	22,041	202,002	41,679	110,002
North Dakota 5	19,261	40,200	22,041	24,862		8,322
Ohio 24	83,241	_	-	69,591	_	255,421
Oklahoma 10		28,370	11,848		_	
Oregon 5	25,209			24,481	_	42,934
Pennsylvania, 38	325,112	-		296,994		505,519
Rhode Island 5	14,169	-	-	19,236	-	16,766
S. Carolina 9		46,526	58,325		50,009	
South Dakota 5	9,869	-		27,129		50,114
Tennessee 12	_	17,166	17,300		26,284	-
Texas 20		165,981	151,135	-	105,958	- Anna
Utah 4	29,695			18,414		29,033
Vermont 4	30,025	10000		28,056	-	30,682
Virginia 12		45,267	30,343	100	32,768	-
Washington 7	97,303		-	47,371		73,442
W. Virginia 8	22,669	-	_	26,451	_	31,758
Wisconsin 13	25,130		_	80,915		156,057
Wyoming 3	8,482	-	_	5,928	-	11,563

# Hughes Insists On Full Rights on Sea For All Americans

Outlines His Platform For Hoosiers and Tells Them to Support Him If They Believe in It-Defends Stand in Case of the Danbury Hatters.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 1.-Charles institutions. After outlining what he diana which left him confident today said: that he would carry the State on No-

seriously the demonstration for Mr. Hughes.
At Columbus, Ind., there were fully 10,000 present. The same picture was found at the other stops—Bedford, Washington and Evansville, which are on the regular schedule; Vincennes, Seymour. Mitchell, Shoals, Princeton, where the train was halted for a few minutes because big crowds had cellected.

To all these crowds Mr. Hughes spoke much about Americanism and the s guarding of the country's honor, statement was especially effective.

New Platform of Principles. At Evansville, defining the platform

on which he intends to run, he said: serving the American honor, ing American prosperity, building up the opportunities of labor and counting as our priceless heritage the fact that we do not do things by rule of armies and strength, but by the rule of reason in a community fair-minded and in-tent on justice.

tent on justice.
"That is my platform, fellow-citizens.
If you want my services take me on that basis."

an embargo on war munitions. In reply to a question from one of his hearers, Hughes said:

"I, sir, am in favor of maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the right of shipment. It is very important at this time, when the great war is raging, that we should vindicate neutral rights and maintain the integrity of international law. To my mind, it is a very thoughtless policy that would surrender any of these important rights because of any sentimental consideration when we have the vast necessities of neutral commerce an embargo on war munitions. vast necessities of neutral commerce and the importance of the rights of neutrals to consider with respect to the future of the United States. In all these matters we are looking far to the

"Must Consider Our Place." "We must consider our place as a great nation devoted to the interests of peace. When these crises arrive we are trustees, really guardians, of our are trustees, really guardians, of our future. We may, ourselves, though heaven forbid, be involved in difficulties, when these rights are of the utmost importance. We should have the right to buy. We must maintain the right to buy. We have the need, due to the absence of a merchant marrine such as we should have, we have the need of utilizing the facilities of travel, and we must protect American

E. Hughes was given a series of demon-strations during his tour of southern In-ing "the rule of force." Mr. Hughes

"Change yours laws if you find them bad; perfect your institutions if you It was estimated that he spoke to not want to improve them; proceed accordfewer than 50,000, and his welcome in ing to the rule of reason, but don't this city, which is considered a Demo- wreck the finest country that God ever cratic stronghold, was much like the saw or gave."
bolsterous welcome he received in Co- "While Mr. Hughes was speaking at

smaller scale.

There was a parade which took one hour to pass, and the streets were jammed with a crowd that tied up traffic. There was much cheering for Mr. Hughes as he rode through the throng standing in his automobile and waving his hat. There were also shouts for Wilson, but not enough of them to mar seriously the demonstration for Mr. Hughes.

knowledge of what was done, the matters were all submitted to the jumb who found a verdict in favor of plaintiff."

### THANKSGIVING PRICES GIVE LITTLE CHEER

Sweet Potatoes Only Article Show-

ing No Advance.

on the general rise, which they haven't yet.

From cranberries which a year ago cost 8 cents and now cost 12 cents, to pumpkins that cost 20 cents then and 30 cents now, all other little items with which the hero of the day is surrounded have been boosted in price. As for the hero.

the hero—
"Turkey prices? Say, if we could tell
you now what turkey prices will be
Thanksgiving Day, we could make a
fortune," said one Washington dealer Today they are only 2 or 3 cents above

last year's prices, but, as another deal averred, "We ain't promisin' nothin.

# ASSAILS DEMOCRACY FOR BUSINESS LACK

A. W. Shaw Declares Administration Has Failed to Realize After-War Danger.

Vigorous onslaught was made today on the Democratic Administration for its fallure to realize the dangers that will threaten American business from foreign competition at the close of the

foreign competition at the close of the war in Europe.

In a statement issued through the National Hughes Alliance A. W. Shaw, one of the foremost business experts of the country, declared that it was because of this blind disregard that the thinking business men of the country had determined to vote for Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Shaw is chairman of the commerce of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the faculty of Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. He is editor of the magazines "System" and "Factory," and is in close correspondence with the business interests of Great Britain and Germany.

Says Faith Is Childlike. Says Faith Is Childlike.

After commenting on the "child-like" faith of the Administration, as recently After commenting on the "child-like" faith of the Administration, as recently expressed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, that the United States would have nothing to fear after the war "from the competition of stricken and broken Europe," Mr. Shaw said in part: "The man who imagines that Europe is coming out of this war economically stricken and broken has refused to take an account of facts. The Industry of Europe is organized as it never was organized before. England, Germany and France, having literally been converted into factories with the whole non-compatant population as employes. "Another factor to be considered is the tremendous number of new women workers. The women of England are now in the munition shops. These women are receiving much the same wages as the men, whose places they took, and in most cases they are doing better work than did the men. England is now, in spite of the millions of men in the battlefields, actually producing a greater volume of commodities than when all its workmen were in peace. "When the war stops, our war orders will stop and the competition of Europe will begin. Millions of trained and hardened men will come out of the trenches to join with other millions released from the manufacture of munitions, and supplemented by the trained women workers, to turn all the highly developed labor-saving machinery to the producing of the commodities of peace.

developed labor-saving machinery to the producing of the commodities of peace. They will all be trained and disciplined— ready to battle in the shop as 'n the field.

Administration Did Not Act.
"The present Administration, having little comprehension of either present or future business conditions, has made no practical provision to meet them in any really businesslike way. The tariff board seems but a vocal effort toward tariff revision; the anti-dumping law a curious device to inform the country definitely as to the name of any indus-try that died through foreign competi-tion.

"The Democratic program, stripped of rhetoric and stated in plain business language, not only fails to meet the situation which we must meet, but it also denies that such a situation will

ever exist.

"Mr. Hughes, on the other hand, has entirely grasped the situation. He proposes that we protect our home market by a scientific tariff on truly protective principles. Whatever may be the prosand cons of the tariff in normal times, there can be no logical argument against the protective principle when all the world is preparing to build tariff walls. Mr. Hughes, proposes aguarely to meet world is preparing to build tariff walls. Mr. Hughes proposes squarely to meet these business issues—the issues of presperity; to effect practical commercial relations with the nations with which we are to deal and to organize and co-ordinate our home industries that they may be able to meet on equal terms the government-fostered industries abroad. He reconsess these these contractions abroads the statement of the second contraction and the second contractions abroads.

it was pointed out, although he was a member when the case came up the second time.

Danbury Hatters Case.

"The questions of fact were not before the court." Mr. Hughes said. "They were decided by the jury in the trial court. The only question before the Supreme Court was whether the trial judge had committed any error in stating the law to the jury.

Meeting, Jackson Democratic Association Raleigh Hotel, 3 p. m.

Exhibit of nature study, Room M. Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Annual flower show, Government hot house. Fourteenth and B streets northwest, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

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Meeting, Jackson Democratic Association. Raleigh Hotel, 3 p. m. Supreme Court was whether the trial judge had committed any error in stating the law to the jury.

"One question was whether the members of the union were responsible for those who had conducted this alleged boycott which was proved to the satisfaction of the jury. That question was a simple question in the law of agency, for men are always responsible for the acts of those whom they control or whom they authorize.

"Whether the men who were defendants in that case knew with respect to the actual transaction what was going on, whether they had given authority to do the things that were done, whether they had participated in the action that was taken, whether they had sufficient information to charge them with knowledge of what was done, these matters were all submitted to the jury.

salem, banquet to be held 768 O street northwest.
Meeting, Cerciedes Precieuses Ridicules.
Lecture, "History of Styles and Ornamentations," Zolnay Ateller, 1428-30 E street northwest, 4 o'clock, Masonic-Washington Centennial, No. 14, Columbia, No. 1, of the Royal Arch. Areme, No. 19, of the Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7; Friendship, No. 11; Federal City, No. 20; Harmony, No. 9; Mount Nebo encampinent, No. 6, Assembly Home Circle of the Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythias-Mount Vernon, No. 5; Friendship Temple, No. 9, of the Pythian Sisters, Fast Chiefs' Association, box party.

ing No Advance.

Amusements.

Amusements.

Amusements.

New National—"Potash and Perlmutter in Society," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—Washington Square Players in repertoire, 2:20 and 8:15 p. m.

Special Players in repertoire, 2:20 and 8:15 p. m.

Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

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Strand—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Garden—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Low's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Fourteenth and B streets northwest, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Ito 9 p. m.

Illustrated lecture, "A Trip of the Minute Men Through Europe," Capt. D. W. Thayer, Home Club, 8:15 p. m.

Organization meeting of Just Government League, Riverdale, Md., 2 p. m.

Meeting, Edward Douglas White Law Club, of Georgetown University Law School, in law school building, 8 p. m.

Meeting, motion picture committee of the District Federation of Woman's Clubs, New Ebbitt, 3:30 p. m. due to the absence of a merchant matrine such as we should have, we have the need of utilizing the facilities of travel, and we must protect American citizens in every right with respect to life, property and commerce, as to all nations.

"We ain't promisin' nothin."

Boy's Leg Sticks in Rotten travel, and we must protect American citizens in every right with respect to life, property and commerce, as to all nations.

"What we want is an America standing for its own rights, facing the world with a sense of justice, asking naught but that to which she is entitled. But fearless and courageous, we need an America four-square to the world, commending itself by the firmness and consistency of its policies, vindicating as I have said in this time, the principles of international law, and showing itself as to all, the champion of the rights of neutrality.

One thing needed in this country, Mr. Hughes added, was to conserve a regard for the fundamental principles of our state of the boy could be released,

In a such as we should have, we have the need of utilizing the facilities of the District Federation of Woman's Cluba, New Ebbitt, 3:30 p. m.

Meeting, Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association, Tyler School, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Cathedral Heights Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Meeting, Cathedral Heights Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Meeting, Cathedral Heights Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Church, 19:30 a. m.

Meeting, Twentieth Century Club, All Souls' Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Meeting, Twentieth Century Club, All Souls' Church, 19:30 clock a. m.

Meeting, Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association, 8 o'clock p. m., 8t. Alban's Fariah the rotten hollow of the stump, and he was unable to withdraw it.

His walls attracted the attention of the rotten hollow of the stump, but it was necessary to split the wood with an ax before the form the principles of our form the factor of the stump. No. 19. Transition of the factor of the